

female sex. It is not without interest to add that among the individuals of *Urothoë marinus* forwarded to the authors of the 'British Sessile-eyed Crustacea,' some were from Cumbræ, where they had been collected by Dr. Robertson, the talented zoologist, who, as we have already stated, has investigated the habits of the *Echinocardium* in that same locality. Others were found at Macduff in the stomach of a haddock. Now Alex. Agassiz tells us that the large fishes of the genus *Gadus* are great eaters of sea-urchins. These old observations thus indirectly aid to verify the commensalism of *Urothoë* as ascertained by us.—*Comptes Rendus*, Jan. 3, 1876, p. 76.

*On some new Species of Stomatopod Crustacea.* By J. WOOD-MASON

Mr. Wood-Mason exhibited several new species of Stomatopod crustaceans, viz.:—*Clorida decorata*, with eyes as in *C. microphthalma*, M.-Edw., and *C. Latreillei*, Ey. & Soul., the inner margin of the sabre-like appendage of the lateral portions of the caudal swimmeret armed with fine acuminate spines, and the telson vermiculated above and below with granulated ridges, claw of raptorial arm 5-toothed—from the Andamans; *Coronis spinosa*, with three spines projecting from the telson just above the level of the marginal ones, of which there are three pairs, the median pair movable and smaller than the rest and with the interval between them finely serrated (five or six teeth on each side of the middle line), between these and each lateral pair two spinules, between the teeth of each lateral pair one spinule, claw of raptorial arm 10-toothed—from the Andamans and New Zealand; *Gonodactylus glyptocercus*, allied to *G. trispinosus*, with the telson ornamented with two oval tubercles bounded by an impressed invected line and with a median basal cinquefoil-shaped one, and the two preceding somites symmetrically engraved with fine lines—from the Nicobars; and *Squilla supplex*, with three short oblique ridges on each side of the telson, between which and the strong median ridge on each side a row of confluent tubercles in the same straight line with the two median marginal teeth, five teeth to the claw of the raptorial arms, postabdominal somites with nine ridges, arranged three in the middle and three on each side—from Bombay.—*Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, December 1875.

“*Ornithological Errors in the ‘Reliquiæ Aquitanicæ.’*”

*To the Editors of the Annals and Magazine of Natural History.*

GENTLEMEN,—With reference to Professor Alfred Newton's Note in the 'Annals & Mag. of Nat. Hist.' for February, pages 168–170, on some ornithological errors in Professor Alphonse Milne-Edwards's memoir on the Bird-remains from the Caves of Périgord, in the 'Reliquiæ Aquitanicæ,' Part xvi., of which I am Editor, responsible for its Translations, I ask permission to state that twelve of the "errors" are evidently discrepancies of fact and opinion between the Author and Prof. A. Newton; and the correction of these M. A. Milne-Edwards acknowledges, with thanks, in his revised reprint of his memoir from the original MS., in the November number of the 'Matériaux pour l'histoire de l'Homme' &c., 1875, p. 473 &c.

Directly after Prof. Newton had read the translated memoir in question, before it was published, he favoured me with his critical